

Forty Thousand
to Fight Fly
Pests

Delegate Will Ask Congress for
That Amount and Kahn Will
Second Him.

CALIFORNIA ALSO TO LINE UP

Visiting Congressman Sums Up
His Impression in Forecast
of Prosperity.

"An appropriation of \$40,000 will be asked at the next session of congress by Delegate Kahn for fighting the Mediterranean and fruit flies in Hawaii, and I will line up the California delegation solid for the bill," said Congressman Kahn last night on the eve of his departure for San Francisco.

Yesterday was a busy and instructive day for the visiting congressman. In company with E. E. Paxton and W. O. Smith he made a trip to the sugar planters' experiment station on Wilder avenue, and also to the federal experiment station, which he was shown



HON. JULIUS KAHN.

through by Dr. Wilcox who returned from the mainland by the Korea.

"You have great possibilities here for fruit raising and the success of it depends upon the elimination of these two flies to a great extent," said Mr. Kahn.

Fruits Have Future.

"The alligator pear, papaya and mango are all capable of being boomed on the mainland, and I understand from Dr. Wilcox that the first named already has a large sale on the Coast.

"With the opening of the canal these fruits can be shipped direct in the cold storage rooms of the vessels to New York and other eastern markets, where they will always find a ready sale. The people back there are accustomed to living well and are all the time looking for new fruits and vegetables. It means millions of dollars to this Territory, and it is a great chance for the small farmer, with twenty or forty acres of land, to make a competence.

Will Help California.

"On the other hand it means much to California to keep these pests from the orchards and vineyards of that State. The Mediterranean fly has a particular liking for citrus fruits, and if it once got a foothold in California, think what a story of devastation there would be in the fruit industry of the State.

"We are going after forty thousand dollars as a special appropriation for this work in Hawaii, and I believe we shall be able to get it. This will be a special appropriation to be used only in the fighting of these two pests in Hawaii, and specialists from the department of agriculture will be sent here to conduct the experiments and the fight.

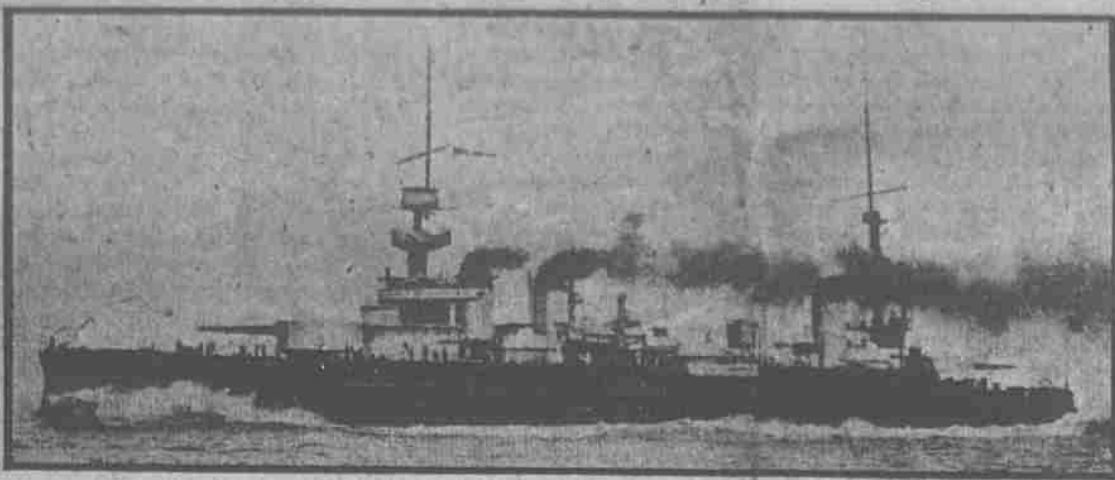
"You have good men here, but their time is fully occupied at present and they have no time to devote wholly to these two flies. With men sent here for that end, and nothing else, with money enough provided, I believe that the entire elimination of the Mediterranean and melon fly will be a matter of time only," he concluded.

Leaves on Lurline.

Congressman Kahn leaves this afternoon on the Lurline for San Francisco, after having spent a most profitable vacation in Hawaii, seeing practically all the different industries here, and going back to congress with some first-hand information which will be of great use to him in dealing with questions Hawaiian.

Asked for a general statement last (Continued on Page Four)

FRENCH BATTLESHIP IS DESTROYED BY
FOUR EXPLOSIONS IN ITS MAGAZINES



FRENCH BATTLESHIP LIBERTE, DESTROYED AND SUNK YESTERDAY.

TOULON, France, September 26.—The battleship *Liberte*, while lying in the navy yard channel here, was destroyed at an early hour yesterday morning by four consecutive explosions in her magazines and between 400 and 500 men and officers are killed or wounded.

The fire started in the storeroom and reached the magazines before they could be flooded. When the first explosion occurred boats from the battleship *Republique* came to the rescue of the men on the *Liberte*, and these were destroyed by the subsequent explosions along with the *Liberte*, which sank at her anchorage.

Republique Also Injured.
The *Republique* was injured by flying pieces of armor from the *Liberte* at the time of the explosion and a number of the men of the *Republique* were killed and injured.

One of the remarkable incidents of the tragedy was that the bugler of the *Liberte*, while executing orders on that battleship, was blown from its deck to the deck of the *Republique*, anchored nearby.

Scores of sailors on the *Liberte*, imprisoned in the wrecked battleship by the explosion, screamed for help as the great vessel sank. Very few were saved. The city is in mourning.

So far forty bodies have been recovered from the wreck and the bay and ninety-four wounded men are in the hospitals. It is impossible as yet to give an exact list of the dead.

The *Liberte* belongs to the Democratic class, which includes the above named vessels and the *Justive* and *Verite*. The *Liberte* was launched in April, 1905, and has a normal displacement of 14,900 tons and a length over all of 452 feet. The guns number four twelve-inch, ten 7.6 45-caliber, thirteen nine-pounders, ten three-pounders and four torpedo tubes. The total weight of the armor, including turrets, is about 4100 tons. She has a complement of 793 men.

The *Liberte* was designed to speed at eighteen knots and had a normal radius of 8400 at ten knots. All guns were maneuvered electrically, the big guns being able to fire three rounds in two minutes. She was built at St. Nazaire and was laid down in 1903. The cost of the ship was \$7,100,000.

DEPARTMENT SAYS
THIS IS "REMOTE"

Change in Status of Military District Mainly for This Reason.

One of the main reasons for the war department's order elevating the military district of Hawaii into the Department of Hawaii is because of the remoteness of the district from the mainland. The department recognizes the growing importance of the military and naval establishment in the Hawaiian Islands and sees that it was likely to become the tail swinging the dog if left attached to the Department of California. This was the reason for making it into one of the departments which comprise the great Western Division, over which Major-General Murray has just assumed command.

"Remoteness" is specified in the cablegram received by Brigadier-General Macomb, U. S. A., from the war department, announcing the change, the cablegram also informing General Macomb that Hawaii was created into a department because of its geographical position.

The department commander is given authority to pass upon sufficient charges to be tried by a general court martial and to refer such charges for trial to courts martial convened in the department by the division commander. He will also supervise the work of all staff departments under his command. This will bring the work of constructing fortifications more directly under his direction than heretofore.

The war department names the officers who are to be attached to his staff, and these include all those now on duty here in their respective departments. The order includes Captains F. B. Edwards and Clifford B. Game as quartermasters; Major A. M. Lohis as commissary; Captain E. H. Cooke as paymaster; A. B. Putnam and E. J. Wallace as assistants to the chiefs of their respective departments; Major Archibald Campbell as adjutant-general; Captain Clifton Carter, chief of staff, as assistant to the chief of the division staff; Lieutenant Andrews, as the general's aide. The order becomes effective on October 1.

General Murray on Duty.

Major-General Murray has assumed command of his division with headquarters at San Francisco. The San Francisco Chronicle of September 19 says of his arrival and plans:

"The command of the Western Division of the United States Army was officially taken over by Major-General Arthur Murray promptly at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, upon his arrival in the city shortly after the noon hour, when he was met by his chief of staff, Colonel William A. Nichols, and the chief quartermaster of the division, Colonel Frederick von Schrader.

General Murray is now on active duty as commander of this division, which was created on the first of last July at the time of the reorganization of army affairs by the war department. General Murray was for many years chief of coast artillery, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., and during that time had a wide range of territory under his personal jurisdiction. His duties led him to the Atlantic Coast, the Pacific (Continued on Page Four)

HONOLULU TO BE
A GREAT CENTER

Chas. A. Stanton Returns from Coast Optimistic About Future of City.

Among the returning passengers on the Korea yesterday was Charles A. Stanton of the Kaimuki Land Company, who has been through California and the eastern States investigating suburban real estate conditions in the large cities, with the object of securing new ideas and plans for the further development of the magnificent Palolo Hill and Kaimuki properties controlled by his company. His trip has impressed more strongly than ever upon him the great future that awaits Hawaii.

"I am certainly glad to get back," said Mr. Stanton. "I had a splendid trip, but the sight of Diamond Head and Kaimuki looked good to me. I spent most of my time in Chicago, Minneapolis and San Francisco, visiting suburban properties and talking with real estate men. I have seen and heard a great deal and have gained the abso-



CHARLES A. STANTON.

lute satisfaction of knowing that Honolulu is today the principal point for real estate investment.

Honolulu and San Diego.

"In San Francisco I had the pleasure of interviewing many of the most influential business men in the West, and they simply astonished me with their views about the possibilities of the Pacific Coast and Honolulu, in particular, within the near future. A very conservative banker, who has lived in California for many years and is now retiring from business, told me that San Diego and Honolulu are the two places which will receive the greatest benefit from the Panama Canal. He said that while the entire Coast will be benefited, yet these two cities, with their magnificent harbors and geographical advantages, will spring into worldwide prominence just as soon as the transportation facilities of the Pacific are (Continued on Page Four)

HONOLULU UNITED,
OPPOSES CHANGES

Emphatic Protest Is Prepared Against Any Lessening of Safeguards.

"I do not think there is any great cause for alarm in the situation arising over the change in rules in regard to quarantine precautions against yellow fever," said Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, president of the board of health, yesterday afternoon, "as the Territorial Board of Health has the same authority in regard to the quarantining of vessels as has the federal government."

All Honolulu settled down yesterday to meet the threatening change of rules in regard to vessels from the South American and Mexican ports and notwithstanding the assurance of the president of the board of health will proceed to petition Washington to put the quarantine regulations on the same basis as hitherto. The board of health has already been instrumental in introducing the opening wedge in the department at the capital and the civic federation, in response to the suggestion of The Advertiser, will lead the municipal bodies with a meeting next Thursday in the rooms of the Public Service Association. Other local organizations will probably follow in line and focus the general and solid sentiment of Honolulu on the matter of protecting the city against this breach in its quarantine defenses.

The meeting of the civic federation will be held under the auspices of the health committee of that body, and the committee's chairman, Percy L. Horne, will preside. Dr. W. C. Hobbs is drawing up a resolution expressing the wishes of the federation, which will probably be a model to others that will be forwarded East.

Dr. Carl Ramus, chief quarantine officer of the port, has duly forwarded the board of health's request for a six days' detention of the south coast vessels and an answer may come before Thursday. If it should and the answer is favorable, there will be no need of the contemplated meeting, which will be consequently cancelled.

Doctor Ramus yesterday answered the letter of the board of health to him in regard to the situation and inclosed a copy of the cablegram received by him from Surgeon-General Wyman instituting the new regulations.

In discussing the matter, Doctor Pratt was confident that there was more reason for a unanimous opinion and solid front than there was for any alarm over the situation as the law permitted the board to step in and make its own rules in regard to the handling of ships in case it deemed it so advisable.

He called attention to the fact that the S. S. Oriele, the immigrant ship, had been quarantined by the board for a long period when the federal authorities found themselves unable to bar it, even though it was full of scarlet fever. The fact that this ship was under government charter, says Doctor Pratt, did not make the orders of the board any more effective than they would have been in regard to any other vessel.

"As several of the board of health officers are in the federal service as well, I will merely give them orders to hold up the vessels when suspicious warrant it in the same manner as they would have been detained by the federal authorities under the old regulations," he added.

SHINGLE IS PAU
AS A CANDIDATE

Denies Any Ambition to Become Governor—Is for Kuhio as Delegate.

Robert W. Shingle, treasurer of the City of Honolulu, is most emphatic in his denial that he is a candidate for the office of Governor of Hawaii. Also he stated last evening that he is not a candidate for Delegate to congress, believing that Prince Kuhio is the logical candidate of the Republican party for this position.

"I do not wish to be placed in any false position," said Mr. Shingle last evening, while talking freely in his beautiful home on Makiki street. "I am not a candidate for Governor, I am not a candidate for Delegate, and I am not a candidate for re-election as treasurer."

It was a strenuous day that Mr. Shingle spent yesterday. In the first place he returned to Honolulu on the Korea, and that is always a strenuous proposition; then he was tendered a luncheon in the afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. George Beckley, and in the evening he went to bed early and was routed out by a representative of The Advertiser. Altogether he feels entitled to become at least a junior member of the Comeback Club.

Not Responsible.

"Here's the proposition exactly," continued Mr. Shingle. "I don't want to be held responsible for anything that Judge Davis has said, and especially in that interview given by Judge Davis aboard the Sierra at San Francisco, when I protested to the reporters against their printing anything of it in the papers."

"I notified them then that under no condition would I allow any of my friends to propose my name for the governorship, and I am very sorry that The Advertiser has misunderstood my position. It humiliates me, and I authorize The Advertiser to say for me absolutely, and without any mental reservations, that I am not and do not intend to be in any way a candidate for the position of Governor."

"As far as the delegateship is concerned, I believe, as Congressman Kahn said in his speech at the luncheon, that the interests of Hawaii can best be served by Prince Kuhio remaining in congress. He is the logical candidate of the Republican party and should be returned."

Prince Kuhio Non-Committal.

At the luncheon at the Shingle home yesterday afternoon there was a large gathering of prominent Honolulu people to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Shingle home again. Prince Kuhio, Chief Justice Robertson, Allan Herbert and others were present and there was a joyous time.

It was at this function that Mr. Shingle took occasion to urge the Prince to be the banner-bearer of the Republican party as Delegate at the next election. But Mr. Shingle asserts that the Prince refused to commit himself.

He believes that there is no real reason why any difference of opinion between the Delegate and Governor Frear should militate against the Prince standing as a candidate of the Republican party for Delegate, especially as the Governor is appointed by the President and the Delegate elected by the people.

While Mr. Shingle freely acknowledges that he is opposed to Governor Frear, politically, he asserts that the Republican party should stand together and that with "Cupid" as banner-bearer win another overwhelming victory at the polls next year.

M'NAMARA IS REELECTED
AND GETS A GOLD BADGE

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, September 25.—John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Structural Ironworkers' Union and one of the two McNamaras indicted for complicity in the Los Angeles Times explosion case, was reelected by acclamation here today at the annual convention. He was awarded a gold badge.

CHURCHILL PUTS AN END
TO JACKSON-WELLS FIGHT

LONDON, September 26.—Winston Churchill, home secretary, has decided that the proposed prize fight between Jack Johnson, the American negro, and Bombardier Wells, English champion, is illegal and the match scheduled for October 2 will probably be called off.

EX-CHAMPION'S MOTHER DIES

LOS ANGELES, September 26.—The mother of James J. Jeffries, former champion pugilist of the world, died here yesterday at her home on Cypress avenue.

STOLEN GOLD RECOVERED.

IDITAROD, Alaska, September 26.—Several thousand dollars' worth of gold dust, stolen from a bank here recently, has been recovered.

ITALY CHARTERS
SHIPS FOR
TROOPS

Proposes to Transport 60,000 Men With Which to Take Tripoli.

AEROPLANES FOR THE WAR

Germany Attempting to Keep Peace Between Italy and Turkey.

CHIASO, Switzerland, September 26.—Italy is determined to proceed with her expedition for the conquest of Tripoli and a complete censorship has been established in that country over all war news.

Sixty steamers have been chartered for the purpose of transporting 60,000 Italian troops to Tripoli and the fleet is being concentrated.

Will Use Aeroplanes.

The transports will be conveyed by a section of the battleship and cruiser fleets, while other sections will guard their flank while crossing the Mediterranean.

Aeroplanes are a part of the equipment which are to be taken to Tripoli and will be the first flying machines to be used in actual war.

Germany Seeks Peace.

BERLIN, Germany, September 26.—Germany is now endeavoring to effect a peaceful settlement between Italy and Turkey over the controversy in connection with Tripoli.

It is understood that the Emperor is using his personal influence in bringing about a satisfactory solution of the imbroglio.

MAGONISTS KILLED
IN SMALL BATTLE

COLOMBRES, Mexico, September 26.—In a battle near here yesterday between a force of Magonists and Maderistas fifteen of the former were killed and four were captured. The state of Tamaulipas is in an exceedingly unsettled condition.

Refuse to Postpone.

CITY OF MEXICO, September 26.—Congress yesterday refused by an overwhelming vote to postpone the general election for president of the Republic. General Reyes, one of the candidates, made the request.

STRIKE STARTS ON
ILLINOIS CENTRAL

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, September 26.—A general strike of 500 members of the federation of railway trainmen, employees of the Illinois Central Railroad, started here yesterday. All train schedules between this city, Paducah, Kentucky, and Chicago have been disarranged.

SLAYER OF STOLYPIN
IS QUICKLY HANGED

KIEV, Russia, September 26.—Dimi- tri Bogroff, who fatally shot Premier Stolypin, was hanged here yesterday. His execution followed almost immediately upon his sentence.

WITNESS MUST ANSWER;
M'NAMARA DEFENSE SAD

LOS ANGELES, September 25.—In the Times dynamiting case Judge Walter Bordwell has ruled that Harrington must answer the questions of the prosecution.

Attorney Darrow, for the union men, says that this means grounds are given for a change of venue.

AMATEUR AVIATOR KILLED.

NARSAU, Rhode Island, September 26.—J. C. Clark, an amateur aviator, was killed here yesterday by a fall of 200 feet while making a flight in his machine.

(Additional Cable on Page Four)